



1 IN 5 PEOPLE

EXPERIENCE A MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION

Learn more, share your story and spread the word.

You can make a difference.

Let's talk

mental health



Mental Health
MATTERS

Effective Classroom Strategies for Children with Mental Health Issues

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Outline

- Definition
- Current Focus of mental health with young children
- Statistics
- Types of common mental health issues in children
- Strategies
- Implications



Defining Mental Health



ONLY
1 IN 5 KIDS
RECEIVE THE
HELP THEY NEED.

Mental health refers to:

- The capacity to experience and manage emotions
- Form close and secure relationships
- Learn and experience life in a healthy way

Continuum of mental health:
range of behavior associated with:

- Positive social and emotional development
 - Mental health problems
 - Mental illness
-
- **Early Intervention is best!**

Children & young people

Mental health problems often develop early

1/10
children
aged 5-16 have
a diagnosable
condition



1/2
of all mental
health problems
are established
by the age of 14



3/4
of all mental
health problems
are established
by the age of 24



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- ◉ **Between 13-20% of families have a child with a mental health problem within a given year**
- ◉ **Under age 6: 13-20% have emotional, behavioral or other mental health problems**

Common Mental Health Issues in Children

- ◉ **ADD/ADHD- 6.8%**
- ◉ **Behavioral/Conduct Disorder-3.5%**
- ◉ **Anxiety- 3%**
 - ◉ Generalized anxiety disorder
 - ◉ Separation anxiety
 - ◉ Obsessive-compulsive disorder
 - ◉ Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
- ◉ **Depression 2.1%**
- ◉ **INCREASING AND MANY UNDIAGNOSED**

- Understanding prevalence of mental health problems
- Recognizing consequences
 - Problems at home, with peers, in school
 - Increase issues with substance abuse, criminal behavior, serious risk-taking
 - Issue with self-esteem, learning and relationships

Understanding Mental Health Issues

Understanding socioeconomic factors

Low SES higher rates of mental health issues (not rates)

Increase ER visits

Poor access to health care/affordable

effects treatment/intervention

Hispanics- less reporting of child mental health issues

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Toolbox

- We need lots of tools/strategies to effectively work with children with mental health issues
- Effective tools empower children/families, creates a partnership



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Strategies to Help



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Teacher's Role

- Demonstrating sensitivity
 - Supportive Communication
 - Flexibility & understanding
 - Teacher as trigger
- BEING A ROLE MODEL
- Understanding successful integration
 - Positive attitude & support
 - Include the child (promote acceptance/tolerance)
 - Self-fulfilling prophecy



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Creating Supportive Environments

- Welcoming setting, attuned to children's development
- Low teacher-child ratios
- Quality relationship with teacher & family
 - Respect ethnic, cultural and racial aspects of family's views
 - mental health stigma



GOOD MORNING Greeting Signs



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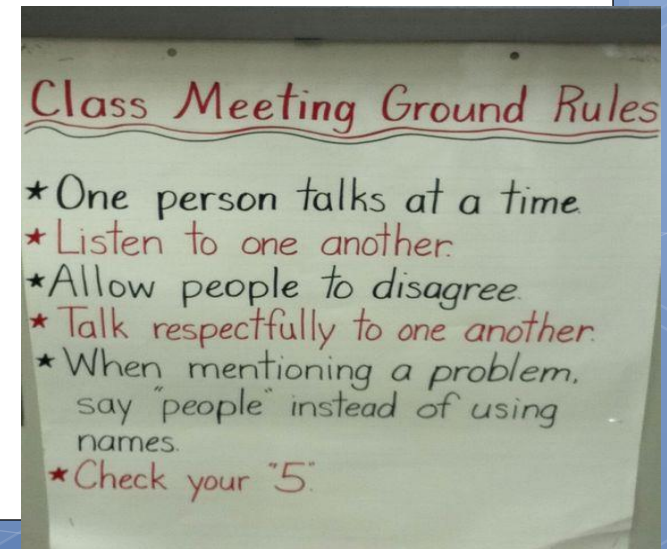
Build Cooperation and Harmony in the classroom

- Provide more small group activities
 - Cooperation, not competition
 - Partnering children
- Provide interesting challenges, encourage children's natural interests
- Recognize children's strengths & needs to plan activities
 - Ask the child to be a helper
- Communicate appropriate limits & guide to positive interactions
- Support & care for children through challenging circumstances



Class Meeting Strategy

- **Circle Time/Calendar Time**
 - Length Issues
- **Do NOT violate HIPPA Act**
- **Rules for class meetings**
 - Everyone has a chance to speak
 - We listen to each other
 - We treat all with respect
- Stating the purpose of class discussions
 - Bullying, Aggressive Behavior, Worries, Events
- Helping children remember to "speak up," take turns, stay on topic, and listen to others
- Encouraging children to give each other suggestions.
- Keeping track of children's ideas or questions on an easel or whiteboard
- **Little Tykes Home Daycare and Preschool class meeting VIDEO**
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Spd8F5mDC8A>
- <https://www.naeyc.org/files/yc/file/200611/BTJGuidance.pdf> (resource)



Persona Doll Strategy

- When we cannot find age appropriate books
- Persona dolls with stories should
 - Represent children's identity, interactions, emotions, and family life- Mental Health
 - Include common experience
 - Include issues needing exploration
 - anxiety, aggression, fidgeting
 - Address current events
 - Tackle stories from social justice history
 - These dolls are not included with the everyday doll options in dramatic play
 - DO NOT VIOLATE HIPPA ACT



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Addressing Feelings and Emotions ACTIVITY



H Emotional Literacy

How Do You Feel Today?

- “Identifying feelings”
 - Young children tend to react unconsciously
 - May not realize if they feel hunger, fatigue, or frustrated
 - Ex- infant crying
 - REWARD PROSCIAL BEHAVIORS AND SELF-IDENTIFYING FEELINGS!!!
- Emotional Literacy Stages
 - Apply verbal labels to emotions for children
 - Children’s ability to identify and express their own feelings
 - Adults’ active/reflective listening of children’s feelings
 - Adult’s talking about their own feelings with children



Picture: Feelings chart

Routines

- Strong Daily Routines
- Completion of work with flexibility
- Clear expectations
- PECS



Cozy Area

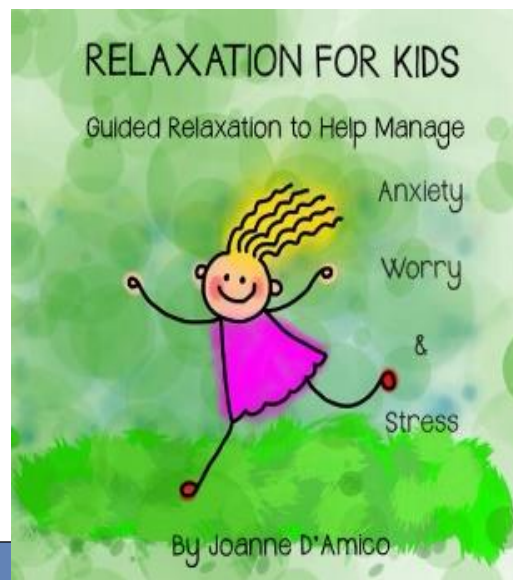
- Social and quiet areas to allow children to select setting that meets their needs
- NOT A TIME OUT!
- Child learns to identify when they feel overwhelmed
- Helps Anxiety, ADHD,



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Managing Stress

- Sleep
- Healthy Diet
- Exercise
- Relaxation
- Age appropriate activities



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Appropriate choices to manage extreme behaviors

#1- HELP THE CHILD CALM DOWN IF POSSIBLE

- 'TIME-IN'
- Re-regulate nervous system



Verbal Communication is Important

“I Messages”-

- Helps with setting limits
- Says how their behavior affects you/others
 - **Step 1:** Say what the child's unacceptable behavior is
 - **“When you throw the toy....”**
 - **Step 2:** Say your feelings about it
 - **“...I am afraid...”**
 - **Step 3:** Say the effect this behavior has on you:
 - **“...that you may hurt our friends.”**
 - **Step 4:** Move on to “Problem Solving”
 - What else can we do?
 - Choose a solution
 - Try it out



Three-Step Limit-Setting

- **Step 1: Explain Rule**

- “Johnny, blocks are not for throwing- you could hurt someone. You CAN play with them on the floor”

- **Step 2: State Consequence**

- “Blocks are not for throwing. If you throw them again, you will need to find something else to do”

- **Step 3: Follow Through**

- Discuss why it is not okay to throw blocks
- Redirect child to another activity (stay with the child)



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Observe the Behavior

- Collect information to determine cause of behavior/Documentation
- ABC Sampling/Functional Assessment
- Answering the 5 “W” Questions about Behavior
 - Who was involved in the behavior?
 - What happened?
 - When did the behavior occur?
 - Where does the behavior typically take place?
 - Why does the child behave this way?

Student's Name: LeVar

Observer: Mrs. Clarke

Date of Observation: March 19, 2016

Antecedent	Behavior	Consequence
Time: 1:00 p.m. Place: Math class People: Mario	LeVar punches Mario.	Mario gives pen back to LeVar. LeVar is sent to the office for punching Mario.
Events: Students coming into class before class begins. Mario takes LeVar's pen.		
Possible Cultural Impact:	LeVar may not want to appear weak before peers.	

Explore Alternatives

- What indirect strategies can be used to change the child's behavior?
 - Classroom materials (scarcity, age appropriateness) and furnishings
 - Grouping patterns & group size
 - Classroom schedule
 - Access to adults



H Consider the Implications

- Consider the consequences if the behavior is not addressed
 - Classroom tone-
 - Creating Negative Environment if we do not address
 - Unaddressed behaviors may continue or become exacerbated
 - Children may suffer a loss of social acceptability or self-esteem
 - Other children may be victimized or isolated
 - Learning opportunities may be lost
 - Self-fulfilling prophecy
 - Long-term/serious issues
 - Suicide, substance abuse, criminal behavior, not able to function in society

EVERY TIME HE'S REMOVED FROM CLASS,
**SENT TO THE OFFICE
OR SUSPENDED,**
THE MESSAGE TO HIM IS
"YOU'RE NOT WELCOME HERE."



"Well, I hope you're satisfied — The school nurse says I'm nearsighted from sitting in the corner all the time!"

Additional Help!

- Seek support from local services
- Requesting support from families
 - Discuss the strengths and challenges with parent
 - Parents worry child is too challenging or not accepted by other children
 - Inclusion (everyone is welcomed)



**YOU
BELONG
HERE.**

**ASK
An Expert**



Questions

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